SAW THE BON TON CLUBBING.

I SESPECTED SEPSESS PERSON P SE SPERT OF MERFETTHERE

Flore Save Note Stand Reform Related Spaten Setenferforger unt ffenter tretty act the fefter Pleter Andreffer.

Police ferencial Refundation set and Part. funder gave their side of the paid of supportion in on the flow for Chief at 149 West Three-first areast, at the impulsy often Poten Commissioner Manter at Police Hardymeters restordey afternoon. they emerical that they were not gally of cloteness toward the men caught in the raid and that there was no vanter destroy tion of preparty

The manire was full by order of Mayor Mediation to determine on white authority in law the police acted. No questions were asked along that line. Police Comenfantement Modelow mosts it pints at the costs set that the proceedings were more of less informal, breasure nebudy would be sworn, but he ster declared that some but legal evidence as to the cult wante be heard. This excluded any statements on to the condition of the club by the newspaper men who arrived on the grane after the

None of the men caught in the raid was there to testify. They remained away in accordance with their than agreed upon on Friday last, when the first session was adjourned because of lack of witnesses. Mr. McAdon had David McClura of the police advisory board and Inspector Cortright sitting with him.

The Commissioner began the proceedings by reading off the names of eighteen mem-bers of the Bon Ton Club and S. Flam, the tailor whose property was destroyed. No one responded. Mr. McAdoo then read the report of Seret Ellis to the effect that he had served new notices on the members of the raided club, whose names had been sent to the Commissioner by Flam, by leaving the notices, with the exception of three, at Flam's place of business underneath the raided club. Flam, Ellis said, at first refused to take the letters. He said that he would not testify because he had enough notoriety already.

Attorney George A. Voss attempted to appear for Schmittberger and Dooley, but Commissioner declined to permit it. Then came a surprise. A young man walked into the enclosure before the deak walked into the enclosure before the desk and said he was willing to testify. He said he was William Thorp, a writer of boys' stories for the Street & Smith publications, and that he had seen the raid from the outside of the building, having been attacted by the crowd in the street. Mr. Thorp told with great particularity what he had seen. He said that he had supposed there would be a great crowd of witnesses there to testify on Friday last, because fully 200 persons in the city must have fuller information than he about the raid. Inasmuch as no one else had come forward he said he was willing to do so because, in his opinion, it was a "rotten shame" the way the negroes were clubbed and beaten as their "exit from the building was accelerated," as he put it, by the police.

Mr. Thorp said that two plain clothes men at the top of the stoop booted and struck the negroes as they came out singly in a procession that lasted for more than half an hour. Half way down the stoop were two policemen in uniform, who clubbed the men as they ran down. At the foot of the stoop were two more policemen in uni-

were two policemen in uniform, who clubbed the men as they ran down. At the foot of the stoop were two more policemen in uniform and one plain clothes man, who continued the heating and booting of the negroes He said hat the stoop was covered with bits of broken glass and that he saw one policeman take a negro and grind his face in the glass until the man's face was covered with blood.

The investor Mr. They said were simple.

with blood.

The inmates, Mr. Thorp said, were simply flung out into the street. Some were not beaten because they passed by the police too quickly. One man who returned for his hat, he said, was struck violently in the Thorp said he thought the inspector was justified in striking the man because the man attacked the inspector, having lost his head as well as his heat.

berger say after the raid:
"That is the kind of treatment I intend to give in these cases. I'll smash 'em good

or give in these cases. I'll smash 'em good and hard."

Mr. McClure asked most of the questions of Mr. Thorp, who could not be shaken in the least in his testimony and who said that in no sense did he appear as a complainant. He wanted it understood that he had come solely because he thought Mr. McAdoo wanted statements of cyewitnesses. He knew nothing at all as to what went on inside the house. inside the house.

Inspector Schmittberger then told his

story. He said he had detailed a force to look after the poolrooms in the district, and that he did not know that the Bon Ton

and that he did not know that the Bon Ton raid was to take place that afternoon. He was on Broadway and looked down Thirty-first street and saw the crowd. He went down there, met Capt. Dooley on the street and then went into the house.

The inspector said that he saw a lot of old furniture that had been broken up and that was dusty, but that the rooms contained only two old pool tables, where crap and stuss were played, a few old chairs and some benches. He told of herding the inmates together and telling them they would be let go after their names were taken. He told how he sent them down into the lower hall and gave orders down into the lower hall and gave orders to let them out. He asserted that there was only one man in uniform at the raid—the patrolman on the beat. He declared

No one was struck, no one was injured,

"No one was struck, no one was injured, no clubs were drawn and no property destroyed. There was not a sign of blood or a drop of blood on the stoop or of any one having been injured there."

The inspector said he had not struck any man on the stoop, as Mr. Thorp had described, and that he had been in the house all the time he was at the raid. He said he had not lingered on the stoop at all. He denied a newspaper interview with him after the raid and also said that he had never seen Mr. Thorp before.

Capt. Dooley corroborated Inspector Schmittherger in every respect and told Schmittherger in every respect and told how he had made a speech to those caught in the raid to the effect that if he ever found them in such a place again he would run them in as vagrants.

them in such a place again he would run them in as vagrants.

Neither the Commissioner nor Mr. McClure asked the inspector or captain any questions as to "what authority in law" they had acted on. No questions were asked as to how all the windows in the house were broken.

James O'Neill, known as Crutch, a one-legged newsboy, was then brought forward. He was in the house at the time of the raid and both he and Inspector Schmittberger said that he had been rescued from the mob of ranic stricken men by the inspector, so that he should not be injured. Mr. McAdoo showed great interest in Crutch, asking him how much he earned, whether he had any home and any overcoat for the winter. Crutch admitted that he had an overcoat, but said it was a "bum one." He told of repeated visits to the poolroom and said that he had lost \$150 there in the last year. He said that he made from \$1.50 to \$2 a night by selling papers. He saw no violence, but admitted that he was not in a position to see much, having been put off one side by the inspector. Mr. McAdoo gave the young man a lecture and then said:

"O'Neill, I am sorry for you. You are a

"O'Neill, I am sorry for you. You are a sample of the kind of boy I am trying to No more testimony was heard. The hearing was adjourned until to-morrow

WHILE DOOLEY WAS AWAY.

Eggers Men Raid in the Tenderioin During

Bon Ton Inquiry. While Inspector Schmittberger and Capt-Dooley were attending the Bon Ton in-

W.& J. SLOANE Broadway & 19th Street

For its durable and sonitary qualities

NAIRN INLAID LINOLEUM

is in more extensive demand than ever before for bathrooms, kitchens, servants' quarters, basement hallways, and offices. It may be easily washed, and the patterns, which are solid through to the back of the material, cannot wear off. It is made in Moorish, Roman and English tile, Granite and Mosaic effects, also in Parquet and Carpet patterns, and plain

Cork carpet is a sound proof floor covering with the sanitary qualities of linoleum.

In addition to the above, we carry large lines of Printed Oil Cloths in all widths up to

vestigation. Acting Captain Eggers's men invaried the Tenderloin and mided an alleged poolroom on the second floor at 18 East Eighteenth street. According to the police they located the place on Saturday. It was then on the top floor, they said, and two of Eggers's men tried to gain admission. Their efforts were frustrated, they said, by the elevator man, who, learning they wished to go to the top floor, protested so vehemently that no one was up there that when they finally reached the top floor they could not get in.

Detectives Seligman and Pfieffer watched the place yesterday and discovered that the outfit was established on the second floor. Obtaining reenforcements, they attacked the place about 4 o'clock and got in after battering down an iron sheathed door. Only twenty-six men were in the loft. The police were told that others had escaped by dropping from a side window to the yard at the rear of the house of Engine 14 and running to the street through the engine house. In what appeared to be an office at one end of the loft the police found, they said, a lot of pamphlets entitled "How to Make Sausages." bottles of oils and what appeared to be samples of lard. They seized a telephone and some racing sheets and made three arrests.

QUEER SCRAP IN THE ROSSMORE. Women Drive Women Out of Their Room

and Then Smash the Bric-a-Brac. Two women, one a blonde, the other brunette, went to the Rossmore Hotel about noon yesterday, and though they appeared to be strangers they made no inquiries and didn't wait for the elevator, but ascended the main staircase to the first floor. They went direct to a suite of rooms occupied by two women whose names so far have not been made public.

Then the loungers in and about the lobby of the hotel were startled by a chorus of screams, followed by the quick descent of the original occupants of the rooms. Neither wore a street gown. Next sounds of breaking glass came down the stairway, and Clerk Albert Mitchell ran upstairs and attempted to enter the room, but found

The inmates, Mr. Thorp said, were simply flung out into the street. Some were not beaten because they passed by the police too quickly. One man who returned for his hat, he said, was struck violently in the face by Inspector Schmittberger. Mr. Thorp said he thought the inspector was justified in striking the man because the man attacked the inspector, having lost his head as well as his hat.

He also said that while with some newspaper men acquaintances he heard Schmittberger say after the raid:

"That is the kind of treatment I intend to give in these cases. I'll smash 'em good and hard."

Mr. McClure asked most of the questions of Mr. Thorp, who could not be shaken in the least in his testimony and who said that in no sense did he appear as a complainant. He wanted it understood that he had come solely because he thought Mr. McAdoo wanted statements of cywitnesses. He knew nothing at all as to what went on inside the house.

Inspector Schmittberger then told his story. He said he had detailed a force to

SHOE STOCK TRANSFER SUIT. Odell Fought It First as Receiver of the Company.

The suit brought by Jerome E. Bates against the United Shoe Machinery Company to recover 471 shares of its common stock was yesterday transferred to the United States Circuit Court for the Eastern District of New York for trial. This was done upon the application of the United Shoe Machinery Company. The Jackman Shoe Manufacturing Com-

pany in June, 1899, began an action in the Supreme Court in New York for its voluntary dissolution. James Cavanagh, who had been appointed receiver, was sucpeeded by Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., At that time Mr. Cavanagh transferred all certifi-cates of stock to his successor. Among these were 471 shares of the United Shoe Machinery Company's stock. Odell pre-sented the certificates at the office of the machinery company in Boston on October 27, 1900, and demanded that he be registered

machinery company in Boston on Uctober 27, 1900, and demanded that he be registered as the holder of the stock. This demand was refused.

The United Shoe Machinery Company increased its capital stock \$1,829,350 on March 16, 1901, and offered to those who appeared upon its stock records the right to subscribe for the new issue in the proportion of one share of new stock for every ten of capital stock. Odell again tendered the certificate and demanded that the new stock be issued in his name as receiver. Again his demand was refused, although he said he was entitled to 471 shares, valued at \$11,775. Then he brought an action in the Court of Chancery in New Jersey and was adjudged the rightful owner of the stock. The company made the transfer, but refused to issue to him the increased stock. Odell transferred the certificates to Jerome E. Bates on January 16, 1904.

E. Bates on January 16, 1904. Open Air Sanitarium in Brooklyn.

ALBANY, Oct. 9 .- The State Board of Charities has been asked to approve of the incorporation of the Long Island Open Air Sanitarium of Brooklyn, formed to furnish hygienic treatment for consumptives and to encourage work for the control of tuberculosis on Long Island. Among the

of tuberculosis on Long Island. Among the incorporators are Horace Greeley, John Howard Melish, Alexander Vance and S. Parks Cadman of Brooklyn.

The State board has also been asked to approve plans for a new municipal lodging house in Manhattan on Twenty-fifth street, near First avenue. The building is to cost \$175,000.

Highwayman Gets 19 Years.

Ellsworth Cheeseman, the highwayman who held up and robbed George and Ira McKane, sons of the late John Y. McKane, at Coney Island on the night of August 28, pleaded guilty vesterday to the indictment before Judge Crane in the County Court, Brooklyn. He was promptly sentenced to nineteen years imprisonment in Sing Sing, the full limit for the offense. James Beck, Cheeseman's youthful confederate in the robbery, also pleaded guilty and was sent to the Elmira Reformatory.

ASPHALT EVIDENCE FOR SALE

WITNESS TELLS OF AFFIDAVIT IN MARKET FOR \$1,000.

Clerk in the Bermudez Company, Which Venezuela Is Suing, Says That Gen. Greene's Secretary Offered to Dispose of Evidence for \$5,000 or a Good Job

The hearing of depositions in the \$11,000,-000 damage suit of Venezuela against the New York and Bermudez Company was resumed before Commissioner Gilchrist in the Post Office building yesterday De Lancey Nicoli and John D. Lindsay, of Nicoll, Anable & Lindsay, represented the company's; Frank J. Dupignac and Rufus B. Cowing, Jr., the Venezuelan Government.

Testimony was offered showing how easy it is to buy evidence pro and con. in the asphalt case. Frequent reference was made to "the thousand dollar man," who, it was explained, acquired the sobriquet through selling an all wool affidavit to one of the parties to the action for \$1,000.

Lorenzo Kuhn, an engineer of the company at its asphalt port Guanaco, during the revolution, reidentified photographs showing revolutionary troops being conveyed the front on the company's cars. The pictures had been taken by Assistant Super-intendent Perry, he said, and he produced the films.

John Y. Baldwin, a clerk in the New

York office of the company during the revo-lution, was then introduced. He said that miller, Gen. Francis V. Greene's secretary, had offered some weeks ago to give evidence for \$5,000 or a good job. Among the things biller would be glad to furnish for value received, said Baldwin, were documentary evidence of the close relations documentary evidence of the close relations between Carner, the present receiver of the Bermudez asphalt lake, and the A. L. Barber interests now receiving its product; copies of interesting cablegrams to and from Caracas during the revolution, and an important letter regarding Minister Bowen's status with "S. D." Who "S. D." is did not appear. Miller would also furnish a letter from one Clifford Richardson to "A. D. A." (the initials of Avery D. Andrews, an officer of the asphalt combine), reflecting on the status and reliability of Bowen. This, said Miller, would "queer Philadelphia with Bowen and with Washington."

The information which Miller, according The information which Miller, according to Baldwin, offered to sell was partly against, partly in favor of the Government. When Baldwin had told Orray E. Thurber, an official of the Pan-American Asphalt Company, in which Carner and A. L. Barber are interested, and who is assisting the counsel for the Venezuelan Government, he wouldn't buy the information.

Miller also offered to make affidavit that an incriminating letter had been transmitted to the company by Nicell. Anable

mitted to the company by Nicoll, Anable & Lindsay from revolutionary sources asking the company for more money, arms and ammunition.

Mr. Lindsay objected to all of Kuhn's and Baldwin's testimony as immaterial.

Orray E. Thurber backed up his affidavit decaring the Bermudez people had formented the revolution. He decared, however that he believed Gen. Francis V. Greene's statement denying personal complicity in the revolution. Other officers of the National Aspha't Company and its subsidiary companies, he maintained had subsidiary companies, he maintained, had organized and assisted the anti-Castro rebellion.

STAB WOUND TO ILLUSTRATE. Man May Die as Result of Talk Over the Peace Conference.

Thurston Gladheim of 111 North Sixteenth street, East Orange, was stabbed in a row at the Dry Dock Hotel. Third street and the Bowery, late on Sunday night. He is likely to die.

James Nixon of 62 East Third street, Edward Hall of 710 Fourth avenue, Brooklyn, and Gladheim were seated about a table talking of the recent peace conference and its results. Incidentally the subject of wounds was broached.

"If you were excited enough, I could stab you with this knife and you wouldn't feel it," said Nixon, who was fooling with a pocket knife. Nixon, it is alleged, put the point of the big blade against Gladheim's left breast. Gladheim staggered out a moment later

Glacheim staggered out a moment later almost into the arms of Policeman Muller of the Fifth street station. Muller called an ambulance at once and took the wounded man to Bellevue. Through a gash in his breast his heart could be seen beating feebly. His condition is reported as very precarious. Detective Ernst hurried around to the hotel and arrested Nixon, Hall, Samuel Strauss, a waiter, and Charles Brown, a bartender. Nixon is alleged to have admitted that he stabbed Gladheim in a friendly scuffle. Nixon was taken to Bellevue for identification. At first Gladheim said: "Yes, he did it." Later he said: "I'm not positive whether he did it, after all."

he did it, after all."

When arraigned in the Yorkville court yesterday morning before Magistrate Whitman, Nixon and Hall were remanded without bail to await the outcome of Gladheim's injuries. Brown and Strauss were paroled in the custody of their attorney, Daniel GRailly to appear as witnesses.

O'Reilly, to appear as witnesses. TO REBUILD HISTORIC CHURCH. August Belmont Offers to Start Endow-

ment Frind With \$50,000. HEMPSTRAD, L. I., Oct. 9 .- August Belmont, E. H. Harriman, Mrs. Sidney Dillon Ripley and other well known members of St. George's Episcopal Church at Hemp-St. George's Episcopal Church at Hemp-stead have subscribed a fund aggregating over \$25,000 to remodel the historic edifice. Several thousand dollars has also been con-tributed by others for the erection of a new parish house which is to be used for amuse-ment purposes and for Sunday school. Mr Belmont has been elected one of the wardens and has offered to give an endow-ment fund of \$50,000 provided the church raises a similar amount.



Our whole bunch of patterns for men's Fall sack suits was picked out one by one, each as the best thing of its sort that designers can produce.

No one else has one of those we picked.

Some may be more to your taste than others, but the average is of such very good taste that we believe any man can find something he fancies at about the price he wants to pay. Anywhere from \$16 to \$35.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY. Three Broadway Stores.

842 City Hall. Union Square. Greeley Square.



If we kept still as a mouse about our new boys' clothing we probably should still sell some on the reputation our men's clothing has attained.

But we're so proud of the entirely new models on which all our boys' suits of all styles are cut this Fall that we want every boy possible to enjoy them as much as we do.

Boys' suits, \$6 to \$15.50.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores.

City Hall. Union Square

To California

in a Personally Conducted Tourist Sleeping Car

It's a pleasant, inexpensive and interesting way of going, if you are eareful to select the proper route.

The most popular excursions are those of the Burlington Route, which leave the East every week in charge of special conductors, who take the passengers right thro' to the Coast, past the grand scenery of the Rocky Mountains by daylight, over Great Salt Lake, and thro' the majestic Sierras.

Very low-price one-way tickets on sale daily until October 31.



W. J. O'MEARA,

Eastern Passenger Agent, 379 Broadway, New York.

DOCTOR ACCUSES WIFE.

Says She Called Him Names and Sent Him on Fake Sick Calls.

Affidavits in the suit brought by Mrs. Helene M. O'Neill against her husband, Dr. John H. O'Neill, a member of the Brooklyn Board of Health "on sick leave," for maintenance and support were read to Vice-Chancellor Garrison in Chancery Chambers,

Jersey City, yesterday.
Dr. O'Neill was arrested in Jersey City last month on a writ of ne exeat secured by his wife, who asserted that he had left the jurisdiction of the New York Supreme Court to evade paying her \$25 a week alimony pending the disposition of a suit for separation. He gave a bond of \$2,000 and

secured his liberty. The O'Neills were married on September 30, 1908, and separated in June, 1906. The physician then had an office at 291 DeKalb avenue, Brooklyn. He subse-

The physician then had an office at 291 DeKalb avenue, Brooklyn. He subsequently opened an office at Asbury Park and is now living in Jersey City.

Mrs. O'Neill in her affidavit recites that the doctor didn't desire to support her in the manner to which she was accustomed an alleges that he borrowed from her at various times sums aggregating \$1,000. She says that when she refused to make any more loans he deserted her and began suit in New York for separation. She says that he receives an official salary of \$1,200 and makes \$4,200 a year from his practise. She also charges him with cruelty.

Dr. O'Neill in his answer said that his wife was possessed of an ungovernable temper and a very sharp tongue. He charged that she was in the habit of swearing at him and that on the night of their marriage she called him such terrible names at their hotel that he made up his mind then and thera to leave her. They made up, however, and got along for a while without any further outbreak on her part.

When their troucles began, Dr. O'Neill said, his wife annoyed him by going to telephones and sending him fake calls to visit supposed sick persons. He declared he sometimes went two miles on a cold day on these wildgoose chases. She also amused herself, he said, by striking him with umbrellas, ash trays and books, and once she spat in his face.

On August 31, last, according to the doctor, Mrs. O'Neill sent him the following telegram from the Pennsylvania depot in Jersey City: "An order will be asked for your arrest to-morrow to show your Irish family what an American can do."

The message bore no signature. Vice-Chancellor Garrison continued the hearing until next Monday, when additional affidavits will be presented.

DUBOIS HAS A NEW LAWYER

DUBOIS HAS A NEW LAWYER Who Objects to Judge Lacombe's Rulings in Patent Calsson Case.

W. C. Arnold of DuBois, Pa., filed a bill of exceptions in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals yesterday in the well known case of DuBois vs. the City of New York over a caisson used in building the Brooklyn Bridge. Watt and Döhan, two young Philadelphia lawyers, were suspended by the Circuit Court of Appeals in July for submitting papers in regard to the same matter which the judges denounced as scandalous. Then the lawyers appealed to the Judiciary Committee of Congress, seeking to have impeachment proceedings begun against Judge Lacombe. The appeal was ignored. The Circuit Court of Appeals of this circuit confirmed Judge Lacombe's rulings.

Lawyer Arnold's bill of exceptions sets up that Judge Lacombe erred in various ways and was wrong in sitting on the Appeals bench when the appeal from his own decision came up. The Court of Appeals erred in not following its own rules, he charges, and also in affirming Judge Lacombe's rulings. York over a caisson used in building the

James McCreery & Co.

Cloth Dress Goods.

Sale of fine, French and Vienna Broadcloth.

Colors include the latest shades of prune, old rose, pale or deep claret, reseda, myrtle and dark green. stone grey, cadet or navy blue, browns, black and pastel or opal tints, such as, pearl grey, nile green, champagne and opal blue. 52 inches wide.

2.00 per yard.

Twenty-third Street.

The only manufacturer selling furs at retail and saving the iniddieman's profit Call and be convinced.

FURS GUTLOHN FUR CO. 704 B'WAY, near 10th S

PRINCETON STUDENT MISSING. Percy Kuttroff, a Sophomere, Disappears After Registering at College.

Percy Kuttroff, 18 years old, a son of Adolph Kuttroff of 17 East Sixty-ninth street, is missing, and his parents do not know what has become of him. Young Kuttroff was a sophomore at Princeton, and left his home on September 18 to go to the college. He got to Princeton that day, and after registering disappeared.

Not hearing anything from the boy, his parents became worried, and last Thursday his brother went to Princeton. Up to that time no one knew that the young man had disappeared. When word was received here that he was missing the family lawyer

had disappeared. When word was received here that he was missing the family lawyer was consulted.

He made an investigation and could find no reason for the boy going away. He had no tad halits and his reputation at college was of the best. When he left home he did not have much money with him. His family thinks he has taken a sudden desire to trevel through the West to see the country.

They don't think any harm has befallen him. The family lawyer advised that a quiet search for the toy be made, so the police have not yet been asked to look for him. The fact that he was missing was made public yesterday at Princeton. The young man's trunk was found at the Princeton railroad station. His father said last night that he though he admitted that he did not know what had become of the young man. The police will not be asked to affailed.

The Manamaker Store.

Store Closes at 5:30 P. M.

SUBWAY AERATION

Yesterday excellent air was reported in the Subway en trance to our South Building. Criticisms have been frequent upon the heat and humidity at that point of our premises. They are now, so believe, past experiences Shortly, the great ventilating system of our new store will be in operation. and then oppressive atmosphere will be impos-title.

Thousands of residents on the line of the Subway already know how handy it makes WARASSAREN'S. Thousands more have yet to find it out. Are you among them? At the Subway entrance you'll find :

> BABY CARRIAGES SPORTING GOODS TRUNKS GRIP SACKS

REFRIGERATORS MEN'S SHOES BRY GOODS DRESS-BUIT CASES

Great stocks of such.

Exhibition of Art Linens Luxurious Fittings of the Home Beautiful.

The WOMAN WHO ENTERTAINS is nowariage becoming -as her grandmother was-far more particular about the dressing of her table, her entire dining-room, and her bed.

rooms, than about her own gowns. It is easy to secure the commonplace "fancy linens;" but the thoroughly elegant HAND-WORKED pieces are rarely to be found in large enough quantities to make satisfying selection. This is because even the very best stores cannot devote enough space, or capital, to goods selling so slowly as two to seven hundred-dollar table cloths.

But this week we have prepared an Exhibition of these exquisite LACE-WORK Linens that will delight ambitious housekeepers and enthuse every lover of art.

The collection includes Table Cloths, Centerpieces, Scarfs and Doilies, representing the finest needlecraft of many different countries:

CARDINAL RICHELIEU (XVII. Century) ITALIAN FILET DUCHESSE LACE MOSAIC OPEN WORK OLD BRABANT LACE SLAVIAN LACE

And many exquisite examples of Hand Embroidery-most noticeable being clothe embroidered with the California Poppy, and its rival, the Poinsettia-National Flower candidates from the Golden Gate-done in their natural colors. The pieces range from a six-inch doily at \$15 a dozen, to a superb table

cloth, entirely of lace, size 90x144 inches, in true Cardinal Richetieu, XVII. Century design, in a combination of Italian Filet, English embroidery and point Venise lace, at \$700. Half of the Broadway windows are filled with the Lace Linens, and the

showing is magnificent. There are also cases on the Main floor, and a still greater exhibition in the Linen Store, Third floor. You are invited to view the rather extraordinary exhibition.

New Trimmings

SPANGLED

BEADED SEVERE

Tenth street.

A Wonderful Display There are some orchid patterns in opalescent spangles and delicate colors, some gorgeous Persian bandings, white net with richly shaded chenille and brilliant steel spangles, black lace embroidered in white and decked with "pearls and silver," Colonial tufted vestings-any one of which is worth a day's journey to see. Works of art-every one. These and a

As to gilt trimmings—begin with a narrow soutache braid at 5c a yard. look through the dazzling array to a cloth-of-gold all-over, at \$45. The season's choice most gloriously displayed.

This is enthusiasm well-founded. Paris has outshone Paris. WANAMAKER'S SUPPASSED WANAMAKER'S. COME.

Some Pointed Remarks Concerning

Pianos and Self Players Your careful attention is invited to this unmatched state-

ment about our unmatched stock of Pianos and Piano Players.

We present today the productions of Nine Distinct Piano Manufacturers, all of them distinguished.

This combination gives a choice of forty-seven styles of actions and cases, varying in price from \$185 to \$1050. The variety covers every good sort, from the finest pianos produced by the combination of capital, experience, mechanical perfection and artistic expression to the cheapest good

piano that can be made. No trash. The least expensive is

superior. Two makes, five sorts Angelus Self-playing Pianos. One make, three sorts Autopianos.

Eight cabinet varieties of the Angelus. The piano business elsewhere in America will fail to combine equal offerings, and the foregoing statement cannot be accurately matched. Store environment. Our piano business is conducted upon the Fifth floor of the Old Stewart Store in large but entirely insufficient quarters. We have now in preparation very extensive and elegant halls, rooms and sal ons that will, when completed, correspond with the dignity and volume of our piano business. Meantime wise people will consider the instruments offered and not the surroundings.

Piano Store, Fifth floor. JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, Fourth Ave., 9th & 10th Sts.

CIELSEA. 5326 7TH AV. T. M. STEWART.

By the will of Ellen Douglas Rhines, filed yesterday for probate, the Chapin Home, connected with the Church of the Divine Paternity, and the American Society for the Prevention of Crucity to Animals will receive \$1.000 each. Mrs. Rhines a husband issae Olcott Rhines, of 48 West Fifty-first street, as residuary legates, is to have the bulk of the cetate, which amounts to about \$75,000.



EKWANOK --- A collar of to ach Moderate in height, stiching rather wide than narrow. It clearly belongs with the Linen of a Gentleman.